

THOUSANDS

Of new subscribers have been added to the Courier-Journal's lists in the past few months.

A WORD TO THE WISE ADVERTISER.

VOL. CV. NEW SERIES NO. 13,648.

# The Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1906.—10 PAGES.

SENATE FILES,

Return to Office of

REPEATERS

Are welcomed in the Courier-Journal's Tour to Europe

Contest. Vote early and vote often

FOR YOUR FAVORITE CANDIDATE.

PRICE THREE CENTS.  
ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

TILLMAN MAKES

LETTER PUBLIC

In Which Chandler Talks  
For President.

Lawyers Wanted Unlimited  
Court Review.

Thought Deal With Demo-  
crats Good Move.

"UNQUALIFIED FALSEHOOD."

New York, May 13.—The fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the Foreign and Domestic Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church in British India was celebrated to-day in Carnegie Hall, under the auspices of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the church. Distinguished representatives of other churches sat on the platform and testified to the work of the Methodist Society. With them was Mrs. William Butler, ex-founder of the Foreign's Society and the widow of the late Rev. William Butler, who was the founder of the India mission.

The Rev. Dr. W. F. Oldham, mission-  
ary Bishop of India, presided. Mrs.  
Butler and Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of  
Washington, D. C., who recently in-  
vestigated conditions among the mis-  
sionaries in India and China, were among  
the speakers.

SULTAN KICKS  
AT SIZE OF BILL

THINKS \$3,500 TOO MUCH FOR  
AFFRONT TO GERMANY.

PROFUSE IN APOLOGIES, BUT  
SHORT ON CASH.

PUNISHMENT FOR OFFICIALS.

Constantinople, May 13.—The Porte  
to-night made public a portion of a  
written statement made to him by Mr.  
Chandler of his various conferences  
with the President on this subject. The  
portion given out by Mr. Tillman is  
largely a repetition of the first part of  
his statement in the Senate yesterday.

It covers, however, that portion where  
Mr. Tillman had quoted Mr. Chandler as  
saying that the President had stated that  
he had come to a complete disagree-  
ment with the senatorial lawyers

who were trying to defeat or injure the  
bill, naming Messrs. Knox, Spooner and  
Foraker, regarding which statement  
Senator Lodge subsequently said he  
was authorized to say from the White  
House that it was an unqualified false-  
hood.

The statement given out by Mr. Till-  
man follows:

"Senator Tillman said to-day that on  
Saturday, May 5, he insisted on having  
from ex-Senator Chandler a written  
statement of various conferences by the  
latter, in connection with the plan of  
the President to control the railroad  
rate legislation by alliance with the  
Democrats of the Senate, and Mr.  
Chandler gave him such a statement  
made prior to Saturday, May 12, and  
signed by Mr. Chandler. Mr. Tillman  
said that he would give out a portion  
of that statement relating to the inter-  
view of Mr. Chandler with the Presi-  
dent on March 31, which had become a  
subject matter of dispute, but would  
retain the remainder for use in case any  
other parts of his statement in the Sen-  
ate on Saturday should be denied."

The President's Letter.

The following is the portion of Mr.  
Chandler's statement given out by  
Mr. Tillman:

"On Saturday afternoon, March 31,  
1906, a friend of mine came into my  
office and told me of the White House  
conference of that day, in which an  
understanding as to a limited court re-  
view had been reached with Senator  
Long and others, and he told me that  
the President wished to get into com-  
munication with the Democrats and  
would shortly ask me to come and see  
him. While he was talking a mes-  
senger boy arrived with a letter to me  
from Mr. Loeb, as follows:

"The White House, Washington,  
March 31, 1906.—My Dear Senator Chandler.—The  
President requests me to say that he  
would be glad to have you come to his  
White House to see him at 8:30 o'clock  
to-night. Will you please let the  
bearer know whether you can come?"

"Very truly yours,

"WILLIAM LOEB, JR.

"Secretary to the President.

"Hon. W. H. Chamberlain, 1421 I St.  
'I told the messenger I would be  
there.'

"At the time and place appointed  
the President said to me that he wished  
through me to get into communication  
with Mr. Tillman, Mr. Bailey and  
other Democratic Senators. He stated  
his purpose slowly and carefully, and  
in exact substance his statement was  
in favor of some such restriction. It  
was this:

Favored Court Review.

"That he had reached the conclusion  
that the best plan for railroad rate leg-  
islation was to expressly grant a court  
review but to distinctly limit it to two  
points: First, an inquiry whether the  
Interstate Commerce Commission had  
exceeded its authority, and second, an  
inquiry whether the constitutional  
rights of the carrier had been violated.

He said that he had been much  
troubled by the advocacy of an un-  
limited court review by some of the  
lawyers of the Senate, naming Sena-  
tors Knox, Spooner and Foraker, as  
trying to injure or defeat the bill by  
ingenious constitutional arguments,  
but that he had come to a complete  
disagreement with them. He made  
this point emphatic by repetition; said  
that he would go thus far and no farther  
and that his decision would be  
unalterable. He declared that he  
wished to ascertain whether there  
could be united action in the Senate  
among the friends of the bill so that it  
could be surely passed without injurious  
amendments, and he named various  
Republican Senators who he  
thought were true friends of the bill,  
but said that it would take nearly all  
the Democrats to carry the limitation  
and defeat all obnoxious provisions.

"After the President had made his  
long statement bearing on Rich's  
alleged misdeeds appeared in a Cincin-  
nati newspaper yesterday, and was  
credited to W. H. Richardson, a Louis-  
ville broker. Mr. Richardson said the  
story was written by him, and that it  
was made by him; that a representative of  
the paper called on him with the story  
written and asked him to stand for it.  
He would not, he said, and he was  
much surprised to see himself inter-  
viewed in the paper yesterday.

THE Weather.

Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:  
Kentucky and Tennessee—Fair Monday  
and Tuesday, probably showers, and cool-  
er Tuesday in west portion.  
Indiana—Rain in north, fair in south  
portion Monday; Tuesday showers, brisk  
northeast to east winds.

THE LATEST.

A committee of the lower house of  
the Russian Parliament having been  
chosen to consider and make a report  
on the possible solutions of the agrarian  
problem, it is said that the sessions of  
the House will continue regularly until  
this all-important question is solved.  
The cry of "amnesty for political pris-  
oners" has been raised, and undoubtedly  
will be kept to the fore. The Em-  
peror has shown such a desire to act  
in accordance with the Parliament that  
order out of chaos may come sooner  
than even the most sanguine had  
hoped.

The United States Senate will begin  
the week with a resumption of the con-  
sideration of the Railroad Rate Bill,  
and no one can say how long that  
measure can receive attention. Senator  
Tillman, who is in charge of the bill,  
expresses very great anxiety for a  
vote, but the probabilities are that  
many of the Senators will desire to  
speak further on the section that deals  
with the Interstate Commerce Commis-  
sion, which is to administer the legisla-  
tion.

The members of the American tennis  
team which will compete in England  
for the Dwight F. Davis International  
trophy will play in the invitation  
tournament of the Crescent Athletic  
Club, on their Bay Ridge courts, on  
May 14-16. Invitations have been ac-  
cepted by many of the best players in  
the country. This will be the last  
chance the American team will have  
to practice before sailing for England.

The body of William Henry Lewis,  
treasurer of the Louisville, New Al-  
bany and Chicago Railway Company  
for forty-eight years, was brought from  
Chicago to New Albany yesterday on  
a special train, where the burial took  
place. All of the high officials of the  
road attended the funeral.

It is generally agreed that some  
portion of the conferees on the Joint State-  
hood Bill will be demanded soon, but  
the conferees themselves are inclined  
to believe that it will be postponed be-  
yond the present week, as there is as  
yet no prospect of either an agreement  
or a disagreement.

Secretary Taft will be the guest of  
honor at the eleventh annual conven-  
tion dinner of the National Association  
of Manufacturers in New York, May  
16. The sessions of the convention will  
last from May 15 to 17. Secretary Taft  
is expected to speak on the Philippine  
tariff.

The Reid Memorial United Presby-  
terian church, erected in Richmond, Ind.,  
by Daniel G. Reid, of New York, at a  
cost of a quarter of a million dollars,  
was dedicated yesterday. Many promi-  
nent clergymen took part.

Senator Dillingham, chairman of the  
Committee on Immigration, probably  
will make an effort to get action on the  
Immigration Bill, but the present pros-  
pect is that that measure will arouse  
little if any controversy.

The Foreign Affairs Committee last  
week completed the Diplomatic and  
Consular Appropriation Bill, and this,  
a short measure, will undoubtedly be  
sent on its way to the Senate before  
the week is over.

The General Assembly of the Pres-  
byterian Church will meet in Des  
Moines May 17. The reports of the vari-  
ous committees will be submitted and  
addresses will be delivered by promi-  
nent ministers.

Recalcitrant Republicans.

"In truth, some of the Democratic  
Senators suspect that this is the pur-  
pose of the President, viz.: Have it  
known that if Aldrich, Knox, Elkins,  
Spooner et al., did not vote for some-  
thing like a bill he desired, the Democ-  
rats would, and rather than have the  
Democrats receive the credit for the  
bill, the recalcitrant, or, as they style  
themselves, the 'conservative' Senators,  
would surrender. This is not unlikely,  
for certain it is that Senators Bailey,  
Tillman and other leading Democrats  
strongly mistrust the President.

"The only question still involved is  
that of 'suspension.' All seem to have  
agreed on a review of the rulings of the  
commission by the courts, but while the  
courts are reviewing the rates fixed by  
the commission, shall they be enforced  
immediately or shall they be suspended  
until the courts have passed upon their  
constitutionality? The Democrats, with  
three or four exceptions, are opposed to  
suspension of the rates after the de-  
cree of the commission, and with them  
there are about sixteen Republicans.  
Thus it will be seen that if twenty-nine  
out of the thirty-three Democrats vote  
with the sixteen anti-suspension Re-  
publicans they can just pass the bill,  
as there are but eighty-eight votes in  
the Senate. They are supposed to be  
thirty-eight Republicans and four Dem-  
ocrats in the Senate favoring suspen-  
sion. Thus it will be seen that it is  
not only a fierce struggle, but a close  
hand-to-hand contest, with the Democ-  
rats having the best of the situa-  
tion, and, if they are wise, in a posi-

William Sells, aged fifty years, shot  
and killed his wife, aged thirty years,  
in Milwaukee, and after vainly attempt-  
ing to save his daughter, shot himself.  
The wife was suing for divorce.

The London Times' Pekin correspond-  
ent says that many high Chinese offi-  
cials express disapproval of the recent  
customs edict, which they attribute to  
the influence of Yuan Shih Kai.

The supreme tribe of Ben Hur, which  
operates in twenty-six States and has  
one hundred thousand members, will  
meet in biennial session in Crawfords-  
ville, Ind., May 15 and 17.

More than two hundred funerals were  
held yesterday in Greater New York, a  
settlement of the strike of the drivers  
having been made, after an all-night  
conference with the union.

The battleship John Slataford (St.  
John of the Golden Voice) was  
launched in Sebastopol in the presence  
of Vice Admiral Choukkin, commander  
of the Black Sea fleet.

The big plant of the New Orleans  
Naval Stores Company, at Gulfport,  
Miss., was destroyed by fire yesterday.  
The loss was \$400,000. Six acres cov-  
ered with resin burned.

Dr. J. N. McCormack, secretary of the  
State Board of Health, has issued a  
card denying that he has any intention  
of becoming a candidate for Governor  
of Kentucky.

## PEACE REIGNS; PARTY SAVED

President's Backdown Due  
To Aldrich.

Rhode Island Senator's Pas-  
sionate Plea

Whips Recalcitrant Repub-  
licans Into Line.

DICKERINGS OF ROOSEVELT.

Washington, May 13.—[Special.]—  
Omitting for the present the question  
of veracity that has arisen between the  
distinguished occupant of the White  
House, a famous Republican ex-United  
States Senator and the minority leaders  
in the Senate, let us go back a  
month or more and note what were the  
conditions in the Senate at that time in  
regard to the Railway Rate Bill, which  
had been reported out of the Interstate  
Commerce Commission, amended by the  
votes of Democrats and given in charge of  
Senator Tillman. In these disputes April 9 the Courier-Journal correspond-  
ent said:

"There is not as much harmony in the  
Senate to-day over the question as there  
was three months ago. In fact, the  
five or six factions appear to grow  
wider apart. The only strong side to-  
night, if there is a strong side, is the  
one headed by Senator Aldrich. Not-  
withstanding the onslaught made upon  
him by the Administration and the  
magazine writers, he is still the Re-  
publican leader of the Senate, so far  
as votes count, for he has fully two-  
thirds of the Republican members of  
the Senate at his back and his lieuten-  
ants are Knox, Elkins, Foraker, Hale  
and Frye.

Democrats Needed.

"What the end of it all is to be it is  
idle to guess. It is plain, though, at  
this time that the President will be  
whipped if the Democrats are allowed  
to bring him down.

He first went to Senator Allison, one  
of the trust and best of Republicans  
in public life, and made a strong appeal  
to him for party discipline and  
party honor in the Senate, and again  
surrendering to the Democrats and a  
handful of radical Republicans. Aldrich  
not only went to Allison, but he sent  
thirty or more of his stalwart Re-  
publican colleagues to him, and the re-  
sult was that he was so overwhelmed  
with their entreaties that he was com-  
pelled to go home and take to his bed.  
Indeed, it made him really ill and he  
looked more pale and haggard yester-  
day than he ever has.

Aldrich did not stop with Allison.  
He made his next attack on the Senate.  
The cry was raised all along the line  
that if the Senate Democrats, headed  
by Allison, succeeded in getting the  
bill through, the Republicans would be  
overruled. The campaign was suc-  
cessful. Peace was patched up and the  
party saved. Few read the amend-  
ment to the Rate Bill securing party  
control, yet understood and could see  
what effect it will have on the railroad  
business of the country and the ship-  
pers.

The most suspicious thing connected  
with it is that Senator Aldrich and his  
friends are pleased with its passage.  
The country will not know for a year  
or more the good or bad of it, and "if sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."  
O. O. STEALEY.

Campaign For Autonomy.

The Polish Deputies to-day began  
their campaign for autonomy by intro-  
ducing a resolution after the inclusion  
of a paragraph on that subject in the  
resolution of the fundamental law which  
establishes the position of Finland.

Finland does not mention the relations  
of Poland to the empire and the Govern-  
ment's attitude in regard to the ab-  
sorption of Poland as an accomplished  
fact is thereby manifested. The House  
turned over the resolution to a commis-  
sion without recommendation.

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with it is that Senator Aldrich and his  
friends are pleased with its passage.  
The country will not know for a year  
or more the good or bad of it, and "if sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."  
O. O. STEALEY.

USES DEAD MAN'S  
BODY FOR PILLOW

FOUND ASLEEP BY SIDE OF MAN  
HE KILLED.

DOCK STRONG SHOOTS BILL  
GRIFFITH, IN JACKSON.

CARRIED TO JAIL IN STUPOR.

Jackson, Ky., May 13.—[Special.]—  
Lying asleep, with his head resting on  
the breast of a man he had just shot  
and killed, Dock Strong was arrested in  
his home here to-day. He was in a  
drunken stupor, and was not aroused  
even when placed in jail. His victim  
was Bill Griffith, colored.

It is said the cause of the shooting  
was Griffith's attempted intervention in  
behalf of Strong's wife. It is claimed  
that Strong was abusing and beating  
the woman, when Griffith, who lived  
near by, attacked her by surprise.

Though the Socialists and workmen of  
St. Petersburg have proclaimed their  
intention of celebrating May Day peace-  
ably, the Government has made prepara-  
tions on a large scale to meet possible  
disorders. Patrols are on many streets in  
the industrial quarters to-night.

"YOUR SINCERELY  
GRATEFUL NICHOLAS."

So Signs Czar of All the Russias In  
Imperial Rescript Just Issued.

St. Petersburg, May 13.—An imperial  
rescript was issued to-day expressing  
appreciation of Count Lambsdorf's ser-  
vices and efforts to strengthen the ties  
of friendship between Russia and foreign  
powers. The Emperor expresses  
the hope that he will be able to take  
advantage of Count Lambsdorf's great  
experience in the future. The rescript  
concludes with these words, written by  
the Emperor's own hand:

"Your sincerely grateful Nicholas."

WILL JOIN DEMOCRATS.

statement, I replied that I had reason to believe that most of the Democrats in the Senate would sustain his limitation of the courts' powers, but that I was sure Mr. Bailey and Mr. Tillman would insist upon coupling with the limitation some restriction upon the power of the courts to issue injunctions against the orders of the commission. Before I had finished my statement on this point, the President interrupted me, saying that I need not explain further, because he was warmly in favor of some such restriction.

"That evening I saw Mr. Tillman and told him what had occurred."

#### Chief Topic of Conversation.

Senator Tillman's statement in the Senate yesterday was the principal topic of discussion in official circles today. The Senator had a number of callers at his apartments with whom he talked freely about the matter, among whom were Senator Bailey and ex-Senator Chandler. Mr. Chandler has been urged by some of his friends to make public a statement over his own signature regarding the denial by Senator Lodge of the accuracy of the President's remarks in reference to Senators Spooner, Knox and Forsaker. He declined, however, to be further brought into the controversy at this time, saying he would let the matter for the present rest on the statement made public by Mr. Tillman. It was with Mr. Chandler's consent that the portion of his written statement to Mr. Tillman of his confidences with the President was made public.

Attorney General Moody, whose participation in the rate bill conference was referred to by Mr. Tillman, was in New York to-day. He is expected back in Washington to-morrow.

#### Factions May Agree.

#### NOT FAR APART ON ARTICLES OF RELIGION.

Question of Revision To Occupy Attention of Southern Methodist Conference.

Birmingham, Ala., May 13.—To-morrow is the tenth day of the Methodist General Conference and the last upon which new business can be introduced at the present session. The remainder of the session will be devoted to finishing the matters now up for consideration.

The subjects uppermost in the minds of delegates are the number and personnel of the new quota of bishops, and the proposal to name a commission looking to the revision and restatement of the church's articles of religion of the church. The latter subject is the unfinished business before the conference and it is believed to-night that a vote will be taken to-morrow inasmuch as several of the prominent delegations have expressed willingness to have the previous question voted.

The sentiment on the subject to-night is to the effect that the opponents and advocates of the resolution are not as far apart as the debate so far indulged in would seem to indicate. Said a prominent delegate:

"Bishop Wilson will consent to a commission to make a digest of John Wesley's sermons and Dean Tillet in his arguments simply uses the word 'restatement' of the articles of religion of the church."

The Episcopacy Committee has recommended three new bishops and it is possible that conference will reach the report on the calendar to-morrow and make formal declaration as to the number to be elected. It is thought that the actual election will not be reached before Friday.

Practically all of the protestant pulpits were again occupied by visiting clergymen to-day, and the visitors even spread out to a number of other cities of Alabama. Dr. Young J. Allen, the well known missionary to China and Oriental scholar, occupied a pulpit in Montgomery.

#### BOURBON COUNTY COUPLE GREATLY DISAPPOINTED.

Refused Marriage License In Jeffersonville On Account of Youthful Appearance.

Francis Ritchie and Miss Fannie Taylor, of Bourbon County, Kentucky, came to Louisville yesterday on an excursion and on the way decided to elope to Jeffersonville and be married. Without consulting any of their friends they got aboard a boat and went across the river above standing up at Macistrate E. T. Nixon's, but their appearances were so youthful that they were told it would not be likely they could get a license without some one to make an affidavit and they went home to Louisville to find some one who knew them but were considerably hampered over the fact that they would not be able to return to Jeffersonville that drove to the home of George W. Badger, Circuit Clerk, but a license was refused.

The papers required by the State Board of Health were made out and show that Ritchie is a son of H. J. Ritchie, a merchant at Park City, and Davis, a son of Dr. Young J. Allen. Taylor is a daughter of J. P. Taylor, a farmer of Bourbon County, Kentucky, and was born in that county on April 22, 1885. According to the paper they would have been required to swear to the fact that they are both of legal age, but their appearance was so youthful that it was against them. The marriage was considerably hampered over the fact that they would not be able to return home unmarried, as it was intended to spring a surprise on their relatives and friends.

#### SIX ACRES OF ROSIN MAKE FIERCE FIRE.

Plant of New Orleans Naval Stores Company Burned At Gulfport.

Gulfport, Miss., May 13.—The enormous plants of the New Orleans Naval Stores Company and P. S. Shott & Co. were destroyed by fire to-day across occupied by the rosin yards, warehouse, commissary and storage rooms being entirely swept by the flames. The fire is believed to have originated in loose hay in the commissary. Loss was about \$40,000 with \$300,000 insurance.

Ready for Trial Spin.

Rockland, Me., May 13.—The United States cruiser St. Louis, which is to be given her trials this week over the Hudson River, will be here to-day from Boston. The cruiser made several preliminary runs during the day and will probably be in readiness for a stand-by trial on Wednesday.

#### SCHOOL PICNICS

Will Be Held Probably At Fontaine Ferry.

MANAGERS OFFER \$1,000 FOR FARES FOR POOR CHILDREN.

SENTIMENT IN FAVOR OF CHANGE OF PICNIC PLANS.

ATTENDANCE OFTEN SMALL.

The annual picnics for the white and colored children of the Louisville public schools, in all probability, will be held at Fontaine Ferry Park this year. The picnics will be held in June, and the Building Committee, of which Edward W. Wolff is chairman, will announce the exact dates. The white children's picnic will be held first. The management of Fontaine Ferry Park has made such a liberal offer to the School Board in regard to the picnics that the members of the board are highly in favor of accepting it.

The letter addressed to the School Board the management of the park offered to contribute \$1,000 in the way of fares for indigent children and other incidental in connection with the picnics. The management also stated that the children could bring their lunch baskets and have free access to all the privileges of the park. Therefore the School Board has been securing Cherokee Park for picnic purposes and has always had to appropriate about \$500 for fares for indigent children. In view of the fact that the liberal offer from the management of Fontaine Ferry Park had been made to the School Board nothing has been said to the Louisville Park Commissioners about holding the picnics in any of the parks.

Change Is Favored.

There seems to be a growing sentiment among the patrons of the schools against the giving of the annual picnics. The claim is made that in many instances not over 10 per cent of the pupils attend the picnics. The teachers are compelled to attend and are often the ones in charge of the attendants under what they think is a compulsory order. It is also asserted that the crowd is always unwieldy and that there is really no enjoyment to either the teachers or the pupils.

"The teacher of the school Board," said a well-known man who is thoroughly acquainted with the school-picnic business, "had better spend the money that is expended for fares for indigent children to the annual picnic in providing the pupils some of the cake and the children form their own picnic parties. There is not much pleasure in an outing when we get it into our heads that we are compelled to go. The head of the school Board has abandoned the annual picnic plan as it is not practical in its results. The teachers are compelled to attend and are often the ones in charge of the attendants under what they think is a compulsory order. It is also asserted that the crowd is always unwieldy and that there is really no enjoyment to either the teachers or the pupils."

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ANTONIO

ARROW

Clipped Shrank, Quarter Size

COLLARS

Makers of Shirts and Collars.

for a portion of his old staff to that company.

TWO BABIES BURNED TO DEATH NEAR PITTSBURG.

Fire Destroys Home of M. A. Woodward—Charred Bodies Found In Ruins.

Pittsburgh, May 13.—In a fire that destroyed the residence of Marcus A. Woodward at Clifton, this county, last night, two children, Margaret, twenty-one months old, and Marcus, eight months old, were burned to death. Their charred bodies were found in the ruins when the fire had burned itself out.

A number of valuable art treasures the property of Mr. Woodward, were also destroyed by the fire.

EUROPE GETS BULK OF BIG BUSINESS

BETTER TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES RESPONSIBLE.

SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE GOES TO FOREIGNERS.

TRAFFIC WITH UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—In a report on trade of the United States with South American countries the Department of Commerce and labor said that the total trade in 1905 was \$207,000,000, of which \$150,000,000 was with Argentina and Brazil. The total imports from all South America in 1905 were \$150,000,000 and the exports to all South America were \$57,000,000.

The country lying on the northern coast of South America give a fair proportion of their commerce to the South American States, but those on the western coast, particularly the small peninsula, Venezuela, sends to the United States 36 per cent. of its exports and takes from the United States 36 per cent. of its imports. Peru sends but 9 per cent. of its exports to the United States and 18 per cent. of the imports.

The big votes cast yesterday were the following:

District..... Votes

1-Bessie Hunter..... 10,288

2-Katia Borgerding..... 4,877

3-Esther Wilson..... 4,245

4-Molly Schuffman..... 1,087

5-Mattie Reeves..... 1,014

Do not overlook the new cash prize competition for the week beginning May 20. There will be six cash prizes in all, ranging from \$100 for the largest number of votes sent in, down to \$10 for the sixth largest. Orders should be rushed in early, so that ballots may be included as the twentieth member of the party.

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An Eastern paper that adopted the Courier-Journal's Tour to Europe plan prints the following novel suggestion:

"Many interesting incidents are attending this campaign. In the East

End the popularity of one of the young ladies in such that her friends have formed a eucha club, and as prizes subscriptions to The News are given instead of the usual run of prizes, and the club members accomplish their purpose.

The second place, however, is a

readable article in the paper.

Read full details of the Tour in another column and learn all about it.

[From Sunday's Courier-Journal.]

On the way to five and a million votes—this is the record of the Courier-Journal's Tour to Europe Popularity Contest this morning. In actual figures, the total vote is 5,257,734. During the past week nearly 800,000 votes were added—in actual figures, 782,097. This tremendous vote was due in great measure to the \$200 cash prize contest.

In quite a number of the districts candidates have changed positions since last Sunday, due to the large vote cast in the prize competition. Miss Maude Miller, of District 11, leads the list, having over two hundred thousand. Miss Alice Kohler, District 6, stands second with 156,130 to her credit. In the Eighth district, Miss Anna Schwaninger reaches 150,034, having cast 10,588 for to-day's vote. The Fourth district, while not in the prize running, adds 4,966. In the Sixteenth district the first three candidates are only about six thousand apart.

The total vote by districts is as follows:

District..... Price, Votes

1-Daily and Sunday..... \$1 00 700

2-Daily, July 15, or \$40.00..... 10 00 1,200

3-Daily, July 15, or \$40.00..... 10 00 300

4-Daily, July 15, or \$40.00..... 10 00 300

5-Daily, July 15, or \$40.00..... 10 00 300

6-Daily, July 15, or \$40.00..... 10 00 300

7-Daily, July 15, or \$40.00..... 10 00 300

8-Daily, July 15, or \$40.00..... 10 00 300

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10-Daily, July 15, or \$40.00..... 10 00 300

11-Daily, July 15, or \$40.00..... 10 00 300

12-Daily, July 15, or \$40.00..... 10 00 300

13-Daily, July 15, or \$40.00..... 10 00 300

14-Daily, July 15, or \$40.00..... 10 00 300

15-Daily, July 15, or \$40.00..... 10 00 300

16-Daily, July 15, or \$40.00..... 10 00 300

17-Daily, July 15, or \$40.00..... 10 00 300

18-Daily, July 15, or \$40.00..... 10 00 300

19-Daily, July 15, or \$40.00..... 10 00 300

20-Daily, July 15, or \$40.00..... 10 00 300

21-Daily, July 15, or

## COUNTY

Home-comings Arranged By  
Shelby and Jessamine.

BARBECUE AT THE SHELBY-  
VILLE FAIR GROUNDS.

OLD-FASHIONED BASKET PICNIC  
FOR JESSAMINE.

COMMITTEES ARE NAMED.

Shelbyville, Ky., May 12.—[Special.]—The Fair Grounds, west of Shelbyville, has been definitely decided upon by the Shelbyville Commercial Club as the place for giving the barbecue and celebration in honor of the former Shelby countians who will be here during Home-coming Week. The officers and directors of the Shelby County A. and M. Association have kindly consented to give the use of the grounds without charge for the day on which the celebration will be given. No better place could have been secured, for in case of a rain there is shelter and the crowd can be entertained in royal style.

A mass-meeting of all the citizens of the county has been called to meet at the Courthouse in Shelbyville to-day, County Court day. This meeting will be in charge of the Ways and Means Committee on Home-coming, who will provide the program and will plan and arrange for all the details. Every person in the county is urged to attend this meeting, as the general plan of the celebration will be explained at this time, and it is hoped the hearty cooperation of every man present will be secured with the end in view of making the affair a grand success.

The invitations that will be sent from committees of the county to the reunion have been printed and are ready for mailing.

W. J. Thomas, who has accepted the appointment of Commissioner, and will be chairman of the committee, will have his headquarters at the Armory building in Louisville during Home-coming Week, and will announce the appointment of his assistants and hostess the week after.

Mr. Thomas is a native of Shelby county and probably has the widest acquaintance of any man in the county. His selection for the place of commissioner is an ideal one and meets with the approval of the entire community. The work of arranging for the reunion is now well under way, the different details having been assigned to various committees by the Commercial Club.

Another meeting of the officers and directors of the club will be held at the office of the treasurer, A. R. Goodman, next Monday night at 7:30 o'clock.

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## CLASS OF EIGHTY

INITIATED INTO ORDER OF  
KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

Followed By Banquet In Honor of  
New Members and Visiting  
Knights.

An event of unusual interest in Catholic fraternal circles was the initiation of a class of eighty yesterday into the order of Knights of Columbus. The initiates were instructed in the mysteries of the order at the meeting four months ago, and a strict examination of the forty-one young men who were present in the ceremony and assisted in their performance.

The first degree was given to the initiates by the Owensboro Council, the second by the Covington Council, and the third and master's degree by the Chicago Council.

Last night's addition will give the Louisville Council 150 members, making it a fraternal and benevolent one and the strongest Catholic organization of this kind in the country. It was organized in 1886 and has had a remarkable growth, especially in the last few years. In 1886 it had 10,000 members, and now has 160,000, with councils not only in the United States, Canada and Mexico, but also in European countries. It numbers 15,000 in the United States, 12,000 men as Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ryan. It represents the highest type of character, and its members are highly intellectually and socially. The membership is distributed through 900 councils, the Entertainment Committee having in

charge the banquet was composed of T. W. Tarp, chairman; J. M. Ryan, H. C. Nechan, P. H. Callahan and L. E. Hodson. The menu was as follows: Mints, Queen Olives, Radishes, Chicken Consomme in Cuse, Broccoli, Whitefish, Potato Croquettes, Filet Mignon, Braised, Bordelaise, French, Roast Beef, Tomato, Lettuce and Tomato Salad, Brick Ice Cream and Strawberries, Assorted Cakes, Roquefort and Cream Cheese, Bento Crackers.

J. M. Ryan was toastmaster, and in a very pleasing way introduced each of the speakers. The following toasts were responded to:

Our Newly Made Brother—Harry M. Swanson—Greater Louisville—Dr. Irvin Abell, The Past of Our Order—F. A. Geher, The Future of Our Order—Newton C. Rogers, Home-coming Week—E. J. McDermott.

WIFE OF CHARLES L. MONSCH  
DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

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Louisville, Ky., 1843.

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**TEN PAGES**

MONDAY.....MAY 14, 1906

Business.

Saturday Evening, May 12.—The upward movement in the New York stock market, which had been suspended this week and the week's record shows that of the active issues 75 advanced and 14 declined. The advance since the almost complete demoralization of the market has been a big surprise even to the most optimistic. Many reasons are given to account for it. First, the decline was carried so far that a recovery is now certain; second, the dominating influence that has pronounced the rapid recovery has been the improved condition of the money market. Money has come across the Atlantic in great quantities and the foreign situation is such that it seems that we can get sufficient gold to keep rates for money in New York within reasonable bounds. Then there is the market right at hand. Many railroads and industrial corporations desire to raise additional capital and the market must be put in digestible shape, and it is said big people are doing it. The complaint has been made for a long time that the public was in the market and the public must be in the market to absorb the many prospective stock and bond issues. The public will only buy when the market looks strong, and it is being made to look that way now.

Business conditions generally are satisfactory. The outlook is full of promise and short of a complete crop failure, which appears to be out of question at the present time. The market may not be anything but business activity for a long time to come. Railroad earnings for April were very satisfactory and showed an increase of over the corresponding month a year ago. The settlement of labor controversies has greatly improved the iron and steel industry.

The School Board may, or it may not, need to be admonished that, in the matter of an alleged piece of sneak-thieving with respect to the recent purchase of a school site, public opinion, though quiescent, is simply waiting. Nor will any self-constituted committee bring in a white-washing report suffice. On the face of it the transaction has an ugly look. The discrepancy seems too great to be covered by any reasonable real estate commission. In any event, the Board cannot afford to rest under the suspicion that it dare not turn on the light. The Courier-Journal has contented itself with keeping its readers advised of the progress of the accusation and the succeeding debate. But, in common with the rest, we too are waiting.

Paul Morton's letter to the Editor of the Courier-Journal, printed elsewhere in this issue, furnishes a complete history of the operations of one of the great companies—the Equitable—since its reorganization. One thing is made quite conclusive, and that is the solvency, not only of the Equitable, but of each of the other societies which have been brought to book so disastrously for its managers, but nowise to any serious breach in its solidarity. Individual insurance is as safe now as ever it was. There is every reason to believe that what Mr. Morton says of the Equitable may presently be said as truthfully by his colleagues of the Mutual Life and the New York. Personal prosecutions will continue, and many heads will fall into the basket, but the various institutions, recast and reformed, will go ahead precisely as if nothing had happened.

Small Bills.

The Treasurer of the United States recently stated that the demand for small bills from the bank redemption agency was from \$600,000 to \$800,000 per day, while not more than \$400,000 could be supplied. There is a bill before Congress to remedy this, and there seems no reason why it should not pass.

By small bills are meant not only ones and twos, but fives also. The greatest demand is for silver certificates of the denomination of one and two dollars, but that for fives is active also. Of the silver certificates recently outstanding there was \$96,720,572 in ones, \$45,514,460 in twos and \$294,752, \$37 in fives. The law limits the issue of fives by a bank to one-third its circulation. There were, when the statement was made, but 7,000,000 silver

dollars against which certificates could be issued. At last accounts there was but \$76,223,675 in national bank fives, much below the legal limit. It is clear that our currency does not meet the wants of the public in the matter of small bills, and a change is badly needed. There seems no reason why paper money should not be issued in denominations which respond to the public demand.

A Rankly Fake Story.

The irresponsibility of the space-writer, the unadulterated gall of the Yellow Journal, could hardly go further than the master spread broadcast by a newspaper syndicate touching the body of John Paul Jones; and to us the sorriest part of it is that this transparently absurd stuff was able to sneak its way into the columns of the Courier-Journal.

That the Governments of France and the United States could have made any mistake in a matter so vital would be scarcely credible under any circumstances; but never was the identification of a dead body so complete and absolute as that of the famous Admiral, whose bones, not ashes, have just found their last fitting resting-place at Annapolis.

No one, either in Paris, or Washington, who read the story of Gen. Horatio Porter's wearisome, costly, conscientious and painstaking search and ultimate discovery, at the end of nearly six years, assisted by the most accredited French officials and savants, could doubt the result. It is sufficient to say that the body was in such a state of preservation that the face of the famous sea fighter could be recognized and the Problem of Naval Pay. "To hand the Navy Department over to a man who has given no sign of knowledge of any of these problems," writes Mr. Benjamin, "or, worse, merely to make it a stepping stone for him to some other preferment, is not the way to insure a definite, intelligent and well-considered naval policy or the best management of the fleet; it is giving the navy a 'square deal'." He adds that the man whom the country needs as its Naval Secretary is one whose interest in the service is already known and proved, who understands the navy and who is capable of deciding its questions and of driving at the Congress until he gets results.

It is the system, or, rather, the presidential habit of using the naval portfolio as a kindergarten for Cabinet Ministers or a bauble of honor for personal friends, that is to be condemned. The criticism is not aimed at the individuals who have held the office or are to occupy it in future. The query of Mr. Benjamin is both timely and appropriate. It is not clear by any means that the navy is getting "a square deal."

the questions now to be decided by the secretary were not peculiarly more technical and more vital. The man gives him no responsible military advice. He is constantly called upon to draw conclusions from the conflicting opinions of experts. He is often obliged to defend his decisions before other laymen in legislative office; and this, at times, seems to interfere with his interests political. The navy relies on him to guide him. This is only the barest outline of the task with which he has to grapple and to the like of which in business field only men of long experience and proved special ability are ever called."

Among the naval problems urgently demanding solution and requiring the attention of a Secretary thoroughly equipped with technical knowledge, training and the resouveness that comes from it are mentioned these: the Problem of Competent Admirals, the present system being inadequate for their production; the Problem of the Fleet, which involves definite and continuous naval policies as well as initiative in making naval experiments; the Problem of Desertion, which is daily growing more serious; the Problem of Economical Administration, whose importance is made manifest by the present heavy outlays; the Problem of Responsible Military Advice, which has for its object the relief of the present situation, which leaves the Secretary dependent upon wrangling boards; the Problem of the National Naval Reserve, which embraces a means wherein during peace men can be prepared for service in the navy in time of war; the Problem of Insufficient Officers and the Problem of Naval Pay. "To hand the Navy Department over to a man who has given no sign of knowledge of any of these problems," writes Mr. Benjamin, "or, worse, merely to make it a stepping stone for him to some other preferment, is not the way to insure a definite, intelligent and well-considered naval policy or the best management of the fleet; it is giving the navy a 'square deal'." He adds that the man whom the country needs as its Naval Secretary is one whose interest in the service is already known and proved, who understands the navy and who is capable of deciding its questions and of driving at the Congress until he gets results.

Gen. Porter left no stone unturned in the work of identification. He was supported in his conclusion not only by his own personal ascertainment, but by the highest authorities surgical, documentary and archaeological. That any American newspaper, in the face of such testimony, should print a screed as that purporting to come from an obscure country paper called "The Cardiff Mail," is but another example of the loose, unreflecting methods of the modern newspaper.

The Canal and the Senate Committee. Hardly had Chairman Shonts got through saying how important it was that a decision be made immediately as to the type of canal to be constructed across Panama before the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals proved to be in a deadlock. This develops another element to contribute to the delay which has beset the canal enterprise from the start. The delay in this particular may not be of long duration, however, since the return of Senator Carmack to Washington would enable him to cast his vote for a sea-level canal, which he undoubtedly favors, and thus end the present situation. It is protested by the advocates of the lock system that Mr. Carmack has not attended any of the hearings and, therefore, he is not equipped with the full information necessary to an intelligent decision, but, all the same, if he chooses to vote, it is difficult to see how his vote could be ignored. The illness of Senator Gorman has made it impossible for him to be present at the meetings of the committee, and the chances of his altering the situation are thought to be remote.

If the committee should eventually decide to recommend a sea-level canal the action would be in conflict with the ideas of the President, who is in favor of a lock canal. Doubtless when the matter came before the Senate for settlement the Administration forces would precipitate a fight against the adoption of the committee's recommendation, just as they have been quite prone to do in other legislative matters during the present session of the Congress. Then the filibustering, the debates and other tactics inseparable from such a clash would add to the delay. In the meantime there would be more mud-flinging in the halls of the Congress than there would be dirt-flying on the Isabelline.

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## THE INSURANCE SITUATION.

AN INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE RESUME FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE EQUITABLE LIFE.

Paul Morton Tells What Has Been Done and What He Yet Expects To Do.

## THE WORK OF REFORM.

To the Editor of the Courier-Journal:

So much has been printed about life insurance during the past year, and so little has been said in its favor, that I make bold to address you in order that you may have the following information:

The one thing emphasized by all of the investigation is that the Equitable has sold in its favor in order that you may have the following information:

Evils of management have been exposed, and reforms have been instituted.

The Equitable Society has had four different investigations: One by the Frick Committee, the expense of which was borne largely by Mr. Frick personally; one by the Superintendent of Insurance; one by the legislative or Armstrong Committee, and the other—the most thorough and complete—one by two firms of independent auditors (one firm known throughout the United States, and the other better known throughout the British Empire), employed by the new management, and given every opportunity to examine everything about its affairs.

These two firms of experts worked against each other, but checked one another. At the close of business each day they were given absolute possession of the society's books and records, and they were constantly at work far into the night for eight months. Certainly no other life insurance company, nor under no circumstances, could it be a party to such a corruption and wrongdoing as the Equitable.

Several provisions of the new legislation are exactly in line with the new arrangement made by this Society last summer, and which will be adhered to in the future, whether demanded by law or not.

I am always in the fullest possible measure of publicity. The policyholders, in particular, and the public in general are entitled to know how funds are being invested and guarded; what the earnings are; what salaries are paid, and what expenses are incurred, about the Society's affairs. To this end the books will be audited every year by independent accountants, so that the exact condition of the Society will be made known by these experts.

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I am unalterably opposed to lobbying, and to the payment of bribes, which is nothing more than a suspicion of blackmail.

The policyholders, who constitute the Society, will be relied on to oppose with their personal influence legislation that would attempt to interfere with their insurance by increasing the cost of management.

The Society will call their attention to measures that are likely to prove detrimental to their interests, but under no circumstances will it be a party to such a corruption and wrongdoing as the Equitable.

Speaking from vantage ground, I can truly say that intellectually, she is one of the most alert persons I have ever known. She is a woman of unusual and unfailing energy for the cause to which she has devoted her life, and that notwithstanding her years, she performs her amount of labor each year which, if known, would seem incredible, even if done by one yet in the adolescence of life.

Yet, notwithstanding her highly spiritual nature, she is within an intensely practical person. She is moreover, a patriotic citizen of the Society, and of her adopted city, contributing generously of her means toward the material welfare and upbuilding.

Tenets of Church.

To the tenets of the Christian Scientists, he said:

"I believe in the inspiredness of the Scriptures to be the word of God.

"I believe in the supremacy and infinity of God.

"I believe in the resurrection of the body, and declare there is but one Christ. They incite the omnipotence, omniscience and omnipresence of God; that He is the spirit of truth, and the truth is in Him."

We do not believe in writing business in any part of the world where it cannot be handled within the loading and unloading of our ships.

This investigation involved an expenditure of more than \$300,000, but it was worth all the cost, for through it has been secured to the policyholders and to the general public an accurate, authoritative and detailed exposition of the Society's condition, regarding which there is no possible ground for misapprehension or doubt.

Every asset claimed by the Society has been found by the expert accountants and re-appraised. Every parcel of real estate has been re-examined and listed at a figure well within what it would bring if it were offered in the open market to-morrow. All stocks and bonds have been accounted for, and their accurate value ascertained. Loans have been verified; liabilities have been measured; and nothing has been overlooked or slighted. Bad accounts have been charged off, and all of the Society's assets have been placed by the re-evaluation on a very conservative basis.

The assets of the Society on December 31, 1905, as certified to by the chartered accountants, were \$420,972,758.92. The surplus (which includes the reserve and profits for distribution on deferred dividend policies at the end of their accumulation periods, the savings for distribution on annual dividend policies, and the contingent reserve) was \$88,457,190.27. On December 31, 1904, the surplus was placed at \$40,794,295.31. Nothing has disappeared since except overvaluation of securities and real estate which were carried at a higher figure than they could have commanded had it been desired to dispose of them quickly in the open market.

The apparent shrinkage in surplus is more than offset by the economies and savings of the new administration, which now amount to more than \$1,200,000 a year. On a per cent. basis this is equivalent to an additional investment of \$30,000,000. In addition to this more than \$1,000,000 has been saved to the society through the recovery of money improperly paid out, or the disavowal of obligations improperly incurred. Suits have been instituted, or are being prepared, for the recovery of other large amounts, and steps are being taken to increase the society's revenues from sources which have not been as profitable as they should have been.

The amount of cash carried by the society in banks and trust companies has been reduced from \$36,000,000 to less than \$10,000,000. The difference has been invested in real estate and other securities which yield 5 per cent. or more. On the greatly reduced cash balances the rate of interest has been increased one-half of 1 per cent. These two items have increased the income of the society.

Other reforms and economies will be effected in line with the policy of the new management and the recommendations of the chartered accountants and other experts as to the methods of handling the society's business. Buildings which have not brought a profit are being sold or leased for long terms, so that the cost per annum is less and more. For example, the St. Louis property, which in the last ten years has averaged but \$22,000 per year, is now leased for ninety-nine years on a basis which pays \$10,000 per annum.

A lamentable fact connects with the investigations is that while they amply demonstrated the great strength and absolute solvency of the prominent companies, it was shown that those who could least afford it to bear the burden. Our records show that through a groundless fear that maturing contracts might not be fulfilled more than 27,000 policyholders for \$1,000 or less were allowed to lapse without one policy for \$250,000 was surrendered. This latter policy has since been restored, with many of the small ones, but numbers of those who gave up their policies are now incurable.

These many who have lost their property have died during the year, leaving their families destitute or nearly so, as is proved by the letters we have received. This condition resulted from misrepresentation by some newspapers from misrepresentation of the real facts. This is a point which should be seriously considered by those who in any way shape public opinion and comment on the subject.

It is strongly to be hoped that the good newspapers of the country owe it to themselves and to their readers to reassure the public, and to point out the benefits of life insurance when the subject presents itself.

MOUNT VESUVIUS IN SLIGHT ERUPTION.

Naples, May 13.—Prof. Mattuccio, Director of the Royal Observatory on Mt. Vesuvius, telegraphs that the volcano is in slight eruption. Thick vapors and smoke are rising from the crater, and electrical phenomena continue, but the situation is not grave.

Mrs. Jessie Thomas Dies.

Mrs. Jessie Thomas, seventy-six years old, died of exhaustion yesterday afternoon at her home in New York City. Her death was the result of a long illness.

She was the widow of the Rev. Dr. Andrew Thomas, who died twenty years ago. Her funeral services will be held at the residence Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the burial will be at Cave Hill.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Souped.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

## DIVINE HEALING

Plainly Taught In the Bible, Says Judge Hanna.

CITES THE WORKS AND TEACHINGS OF JESUS.

LARGE CROWD HEARS LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

TRIBUTE TO MRS. MARY EDDY.

The lower floor of Macaulay's Thorntor was comfortably filled yesterday afternoon to hear Judge Septimus J. Hanna, a Christian Science teacher of wide reputation of Colorado Springs, speak on Christian Science, "The Religion of the Bible." A large part of the audience was composed of members of the Society, so that the exact amount of the Society will be known by the speaker.

The Equitable will not make contributions to political campaigns, nor for any other purpose. I do not believe the funds of the Society can rightfully be used in any such way.

The Equitable has been removed from politics and entirely worthy in itself.

Political contributions made by this Society were generally made from loans carried by the president of the Society, and the Mercantile Trust Company. This loan, which amounts to \$85,000, was repudiated as soon as it was called upon, my attention, as I found it had been done, to the fact that it had been paid out of the pockets of the Board of Directors, and it was soon after paid by persons whose identity was not disclosed to me.

I am unalterably opposed to lobbying, and to the payment of bribes, which is nothing more than a suspicion of blackmail.

The policyholders, who constitute the Society, will be relied on to oppose with their personal influence legislation that would attempt to interfere with their insurance by increasing the cost of management.

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Yet, notwithstanding her highly spiritual nature, she is within an intensely practical person. She is moreover, a patriotic citizen of the Society, and of her adopted city, contributing generously of her means toward the material welfare and upbuilding.

Farewell Sermon.

PREACHED TO CONGREGATION OF WESTMINSTER CHURCH.

The Rev. J. W. Tyler, Who Goes To Midway, Substantially Remembered With Purse.

The Rev. Dr. J. W. Tyler, for nearly five years pastor of Westminster Presbyterian church, First street and Ormsby avenue, yesterday morning preached his farewell sermon to the congregation and last night his final sermon before leaving to accept the pastorate of the Presbyterians at Midway. Dr. Tyler was preceded by the Rev. G. W. Baker, G. Eddy, the high priest of the order, who went to him with a desire to enter the philosophy of the teachings on the question. The address began at 3 o'clock, and it was a powerfully interesting discourse. He had concluded, as to Mrs. Eddy the speaker, that she was right.

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# MORE GOOD RACES TO BE CONTESTED

Kentucky Oaks, Gentlemen's Cup Event and Other Features On Programme.

## THREE CRACK FILIES LIKELY TO MEET.

King's Daughter, Lady Navarre and Tarp In Shape.

### SPRINT RACE ON FOR TO-DAY.

Robin Hood, Heine, Hector, St. Tammany and Other Good Ones Carded.

### LIVELY CHAT OF COURSE.

#### Selections For To-day.

First Race—Follies Bergères, Laura. Second Race—Whippoorwill, Gambrinus, Foxmeade. Third Race—Lady Arion, Fair Fagot, Billie. Fourth Race—Robin Hood, Heine, Mum. Fifth Race—Dr. Nowlin, Rejectable, Distracted. Sixth Race—Keynote, Sanction, Elliott. Seventh Race—Swiftling, Gambler, Bugler.

A WEEK of splendid sport is promised the patrons of Churchill Downs, beginning this afternoon, and from now until the Kentucky Oaks is run, on the closing day, May 25, some splendid contests may be expected. The card for to-day, even though it provides for Monday, is of exceptional class, containing, as it does, a sprint race at five furlongs, which is likely to prove one of the best contests of the present spring. In this race are Robin Hood, Heine, Mum, Hector and other sprinters of lesser note, all of which are capable of setting a sizzling pace throughout the five-furlong journey.

While the meeting is almost half over, a number of the most important stakes and feature events are yet to be contested, among them being the Louisville Steeplechase, for three-year-olds and upward, which will be run on Wednesday. This event will have an added value of \$1,000, and will be over the full course, which is about two miles. Fifty-seven of the best timber-hoppers in the West are carded to start in this race, and the event should prove one of the spectacular races of the meeting.

May 13—The Kentucky Derby, Minor Stakes, for two-year-old colts, will be run, while the Juvenile Stakes, for two-year-olds, will be run May 23. The Frank Fehr Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward, and the Gentlemen's Cup race will both be run on Saturday, May 25, while the Kentucky Oaks, the great filly race of the West for three-year-olds, will be contested on the last day of the meeting, May 26. This race should prove one of the grandest ever run for three-year-old fillies ever run in this part of the country. There are three eligibles in this event, which, if they meet, should

be carried on by Judge Charely.

### RECORD OF LOUISVILLE MEETING TO DATE.

Dist.	Winner.	Second.	Third.	Time.	Jockey.
May 4—Fast.					
1-10 J. Ed. Grillo...122	G. Wilson.....122	P. Stone.....122	1:20 1-5 D. Austin.		
4-5 Wing Ting.....115	Webber.....107	Solvent.....107	1:20 1-5 D. Austin.		
5-6 Free Booter.....106	Roscoe.....108	Gambrius.....101	1:20 1-5 D. Austin.		
1-10 E. Sterling.....122	Varing.....108	Banner.....102	1:20 1-5 D. Austin.		
1-10 Tarp.....91	Princess Marie.....94	Lee Thorpe.....94	1:20 1-5 D. Austin.		
1-10 Keynote.....107	Goddie.....108	Gatoban.....106	1:20 1-5 C. Morris.		
May 5—Fast.					
1-10 King Leopold.....107	Homeless.....108	Spoon.....97	50-4 5 Miller.		
2-3 Carew.....106	Macumber.....102	Hudor.....108	1:16 2-5 D. Austin.		
2-3 Kereval.....109	Victoria B.....110	Edith M.....110	1:16 2-5 Taylor.		
Short Course—	Corscate.....105	Fortunate.....102	1:20 1-5 D. Hall.		
1-10 Rejectable.....127	Subador.....147	Chanley.....148	2:57 3-5 Gaynor.		
1-10 Keynote.....107	Juba.....105	Fonsouco.....108	1:50 3-5 Gaynor.		
May 6—Fast.					
1-10 J. Ed. Grillo.....122	G. Wilson.....107	P. Stone.....122	1:20 1-5 D. Austin.		
4-5 Free Booter.....106	Webber.....107	Hazel Patch.....122	2:10 1-5 Kliney Mack.		
1-10 E. Sterling.....122	Varing.....108	Boyle.....101	1:20 1-5 D. Austin.		
1-10 Tarp.....91	Princess Marie.....94	Lee Thorpe.....94	1:20 1-5 D. Austin.		
1-10 Keynote.....107	Goddie.....108	Gatoban.....106	1:20 1-5 C. Morris.		
May 7—Slow.					
1-10 King Leopold.....107	Homeless.....108	Spoon.....97	50-4 5 Miller.		
2-3 Carew.....106	Macumber.....102	Hudor.....108	1:16 2-5 D. Austin.		
2-3 Kereval.....109	Victoria B.....110	Edith M.....110	1:16 2-5 Taylor.		
Short Course—	Corscate.....105	Fortunate.....102	1:20 1-5 D. Hall.		
1-10 Rejectable.....127	Subador.....147	Chanley.....148	2:57 3-5 Gaynor.		
1-10 Keynote.....107	Juba.....105	Fonsouco.....108	1:50 3-5 Gaynor.		
May 8—Fast.					
1-10 King Leopold.....107	Homeless.....108	Spoon.....97	50-4 5 Miller.		
2-3 Carew.....106	Macumber.....102	Hudor.....108	1:16 2-5 D. Austin.		
2-3 Kereval.....109	Victoria B.....110	Edith M.....110	1:16 2-5 Taylor.		
Short Course—	Corscate.....105	Fortunate.....102	1:20 1-5 D. Hall.		
1-10 Rejectable.....127	Subador.....147	Chanley.....148	2:57 3-5 Gaynor.		
1-10 Keynote.....107	Juba.....105	Fonsouco.....108	1:50 3-5 Gaynor.		
May 9—Fast.					
1-10 King Leopold.....107	Homeless.....108	Spoon.....97	50-4 5 Miller.		
2-3 Carew.....106	Macumber.....102	Hudor.....108	1:16 2-5 D. Austin.		
2-3 Kereval.....109	Victoria B.....110	Edith M.....110	1:16 2-5 Taylor.		
Short Course—	Corscate.....105	Fortunate.....102	1:20 1-5 D. Hall.		
1-10 Rejectable.....127	Subador.....147	Chanley.....148	2:57 3-5 Gaynor.		
1-10 Keynote.....107	Juba.....105	Fonsouco.....108	1:50 3-5 Gaynor.		
May 10—Fast.					
1-10 King Leopold.....107	Homeless.....108	Spoon.....97	50-4 5 Miller.		
2-3 Carew.....106	Macumber.....102	Hudor.....108	1:16 2-5 D. Austin.		
2-3 Kereval.....109	Victoria B.....110	Edith M.....110	1:16 2-5 Taylor.		
Short Course—	Corscate.....105	Fortunate.....102	1:20 1-5 D. Hall.		
1-10 Rejectable.....127	Subador.....147	Chanley.....148	2:57 3-5 Gaynor.		
1-10 Keynote.....107	Juba.....105	Fonsouco.....108	1:50 3-5 Gaynor.		
May 11—Fast.					
1-10 King Leopold.....107	Homeless.....108	Spoon.....97	50-4 5 Miller.		
2-3 Carew.....106	Macumber.....102	Hudor.....108	1:16 2-5 D. Austin.		
2-3 Kereval.....109	Victoria B.....110	Edith M.....110	1:16 2-5 Taylor.		
Short Course—	Corscate.....105	Fortunate.....102	1:20 1-5 D. Hall.		
1-10 Rejectable.....127	Subador.....147	Chanley.....148	2:57 3-5 Gaynor.		
1-10 Keynote.....107	Juba.....105	Fonsouco.....108	1:50 3-5 Gaynor.		
May 12—Fast.					
1-10 King Leopold.....107	Homeless.....108	Spoon.....97	50-4 5 Miller.		
2-3 Carew.....106	Macumber.....102	Hudor.....108	1:16 2-5 D. Austin.		
2-3 Kereval.....109	Victoria B.....110	Edith M.....110	1:16 2-5 Taylor.		
Short Course—	Corscate.....105	Fortunate.....102	1:20 1-5 D. Hall.		
1-10 Rejectable.....127	Subador.....147	Chanley.....148	2:57 3-5 Gaynor.		
1-10 Keynote.....107	Juba.....105	Fonsouco.....108	1:50 3-5 Gaynor.		
May 13—Fast.					
1-10 King Leopold.....107	Homeless.....108	Spoon.....97	50-4 5 Miller.		
2-3 Carew.....106	Macumber.....102	Hudor.....108	1:16 2-5 D. Austin.		
2-3 Kereval.....109	Victoria B.....110	Edith M.....110	1:16 2-5 Taylor.		
Short Course—	Corscate.....105	Fortunate.....102	1:20 1-5 D. Hall.		
1-10 Rejectable.....127	Subador.....147	Chanley.....148	2:57 3-5 Gaynor.		
1-10 Keynote.....107	Juba.....105	Fonsouco.....108	1:50 3-5 Gaynor.		
May 14—Fast.					
1-10 King Leopold.....107	Homeless.....108	Spoon.....97	50-4 5 Miller.		
2-3 Carew.....106	Macumber.....102	Hudor.....108	1:16 2-5 D. Austin.		
2-3 Kereval.....109	Victoria B.....110	Edith M.....110	1:16 2-5 Taylor.		
Short Course—	Corscate.....105	Fortunate.....102	1:20 1-5 D. Hall.		
1-10 Rejectable.....127	Subador.....147	Chanley.....148	2:57 3-5 Gaynor.		
1-10 Keynote.....107	Juba.....105	Fonsouco.....108	1:50 3-5 Gaynor.		
May 15—Fast.					
1-10 King Leopold.....107	Homeless.....108	Spoon.....97	50-4 5 Miller.		
2-3 Carew.....106	Macumber.....102	Hudor.....108	1:16 2-5 D. Austin.		
2-3 Kereval.....109	Victoria B.....110	Edith M.....110	1:16 2-5 Taylor.		
Short Course—	Corscate.....105	Fortunate.....102	1:20 1-5 D. Hall.		
1-10 Rejectable.....127	Subador.....147	Chanley.....148	2:57 3-5 Gaynor.		
1-10 Keynote.....107	Juba.....105	Fonsouco.....108	1:50 3-5 Gaynor.		
May 16—Fast.					
1-10 King Leopold.....107	Homeless.....108	Spoon.....97	50-4 5 Miller.		
2-3 Carew.....106	Macumber.....102	Hudor.....108	1:16 2-5 D. Austin.		
2-3 Kereval.....109	Victoria B.....110	Edith M.....110	1:16 2-5 Taylor.		
Short Course—	Corscate.....105	Fortunate.....102	1:20 1-5 D. Hall.		
1-10 Rejectable.....127	Subador.....147	Chanley.....148	2:57 3-5 Gaynor.		
1-10 Keynote.....107	Juba.....105	Fonsouco.....108	1:50 3-5 Gaynor.		
May 17—Fast.					
1-10 King Leopold.....107	Homeless.....108	Spoon.....97	50-4 5 Miller.		
2-3 Carew.....106	Macumber.....102	Hudor.....108	1:16 2-5 D. Austin.		
2-3 Kereval.....109	Victoria B.....110	Edith M.....110	1:16 2-5 Taylor.		
Short Course—	Corscate.....105	Fortunate.....102	1:20 1-5 D. Hall.		
1-10 Rejectable.....127	Subador.....147	Chanley.....148	2:57 3-5 Gaynor.		
1-10 Keynote.....107	Juba.....105	Fonsouco.....108	1:50 3-5 Gaynor.		
May 18—Fast.					
1-10 King Leopold.....107	Homeless.....108	Spoon.....97	50-4 5 Miller.		
2-3 Carew.....106	Macumber.....102	Hudor.....108	1:16 2-5 D. Austin.		
2-3 Kereval.....109	Victoria B.....110	Edith M.....110	1:16 2-5 Taylor.		
Short Course—	Corscate.....105	Fortunate.....102	1:20 1-5 D. Hall.		
1-10 Rejectable.....127	Subador.....147	Chanley.....148	2:57 3-5 Gaynor.		
1-10 Keynote.....107	Juba.....105	Fonsouco.....108	1:50 3-5 Gaynor.		
May 19—Fast.					
1-10 King Leopold.....107	Homeless.....108	Spoon.....97	50-4 5 Miller.		
2-3 Carew.....106	Macumber.....102	Hudor.....108	1:16 2-5 D. Austin.		
2-					

## SAVE MONEY

By ordering your season's supply of Coal now. Ask about our SCREENED SELECT PITTSBURG Fourth Pool Lump, which we sell at

**\$3.25 per load. \$13.00 per 100 bushels.**

**Pacific Coal Co.,**

452 WEST JEFFERSON.

Phones 1821. WM. EVERING, Gen'l Manager.

**DOLLARS FOR YOU**

Plant a Dollar Now. Get Two Next Year.

You can do this if you buy a lot in the Progress Land Co.'s subdivision on 10th street, between Seventh and Taylor boulevards, on street and sidewalk made, at \$10 per foot. No other lots in the city had for sale then \$25 per foot, except N. H. R. Chopps Key Works Works and other large plants. Rents are better here than in any other section of the city.

Buy now at the reduced prices.

**THOS. BOHANNAN & CO., 247 Fifth st.**

Tel.-Cumb. Main 1101-A. Home 3786. List your property with us for sale.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**Fontaine Ferry Park**

"THE PARK BEAUTIFUL."

**HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE**

Sisters Macaro and Five Other Acts.

**NEW ROLLER RINK**

Fine Skating Surface in the South.

**MEXICAN NATIONAL BAND**

Two Free Concerts Daily.

**MATINEE**

EVERY DAY, THE AVENUE

SEATS 15c, 25c, NEW

EMILY GALE AS SOLD IN THE HILLS.

Memorial melodrama Ernest Hogan

Next (Last) Week—In Rufus Rustin.

## STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

**STRS. CITY OF CINCINNATI****AND CITY OF LOUISVILLE**

For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p.m., daily, except Saturday, May 13, noon. Georgia Line, 1 p.m. To New Orleans, 1 p.m. Tuesday, May 17, noon. Georgia Line, 1 p.m. To New Orleans, 1 p.m. Wednesday and Saturday at 4 p.m. Freight received daily. Wharfboat foot freight, both phone 48-522.

C. V. WILLIAMS, G. & P. A.

**LEE LINE STEAMERS.**

To MEMPHIS—\$9.50 One Way.

To Evansville, \$2. To Cincinnati, \$2.

Car freight and passenger tickets to all points on Ohio River, \$1.50. To Louisville, \$1.50.

Wednesday, May 17, noon. Georgia Line, 1 p.m. To New Orleans, 1 p.m.

Freight received daily. Wharfboat foot freight, W. M. Main st. Phone Comb. M-20.

W. F. BRADBURNEY, A. F. and P. A.

**TO RENT****Several Good Offices**

—IN THE—

**United States Trust Building**

S. W. Cor. Fifth and Main Sts.

Apply at Office, First Floor.

**RIVER AND WEATHER**

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF

Louisville.

Latitude, 39° 45' Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended May 13 at 7 p.m.:

Stations. Temp. Pre. Stations. Temp. Pre.

New York ... 52 30 Cairo ... 50 20

Washington ... 56 32 Cincinnati ... 52 28

Charlotte ... 52 30 Indianapolis ... 50 28

Jacksonville ... 74 32 Davenport ... 52 28

Montgomery ... 50 30 Marquette ... 49 28

New Orleans ... 53 30 Paulsboro ... 51 28

Baltimore ... 56 32 Birmingham ... 56 28

Cor's Christ ... 66 North Florida ... 57 28

San Antonio ... 58 Omaha ... 74 28

St. Louis ... 50 30 Cedar City ... 58 28

Palestine ... 50 30 Dodge City ... 58 28

Vicksburg ... 78 30 Oklahoma ... 78 28

Little Rock ... 50 30 Tulsa ... 58 28

Fort Smith ... 50 30 Abilene ... 58 28

Memphis ... 53 30 El Paso ... 58 28

Nashville ... 52 30 Modena ... 64 28

Chattanooga ... 50 30 Yelmo ne Park ... 50 28

T-Trace rainfall.

## SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

(Official) Louisville, May 13, 1906.

Barometer ... 30.2 30.2 30.2

Temperature ... 66 48 47

Dewpoint ... 52 48 47

Relative humidity ... 52 50 50

Wind velocity ... 5 mph

State of weather. Pctly Pctly

## TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

(Official) Louisville, May 13, 1906.

Minimum temperature ... 54

Mean temperature ... 55

Normal temperature ... 62

Departure for day ... 25

Departure for month ... 167

Departure since March 1 ... 167

Mean relative humidity ... 44

Prevailing winds ... S-W 8-12

Windfall of day ... Pctly

Normal rainfall ... 12

Departure for day ... 15

Departure for month ... 167

Departure since March 1 ... 167

## ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

City of Cincinnati, from and to Cincin-

nat.

## BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Louisville, Capt. Brennan, for

Gulf, Capt. Relatively, for Carrollton,

4 p.m.; Capt. Zoll, for Elizabethtown,

4 p.m.; and all ways to 4 p.m.

## RIVER BUSSES AND WEATHER.

There was falling rain yesterday with

7 feet 3 inches in the canal 5 feet 1 inch

on the falls, and 16 feet at the foot of

the falls. Business quiet. Weather clear

and pleasant.

## DRIFTWOOD.

Yesterday was a quiet day on the city

wharves. A boat went up the river in

front of Cincinnati yesterday morning,

and came down last evening on the

City of Louisville. Many got off at Mad-

ison and waited for the Peter Lee to

Memphis next Thursday at 12 m.

An old gentleman who is a citizen of

the City of Cincinnati yesterday

afterwards he made his bridal trip on

the Peter Lee to Cincinnati.

He was also to see his son, who

was born in Cincinnati.

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## INDUSTRIOS

## HOPEFUL FEELING

**Southwest Bulls Set Up Pessimistic Cry**

**CONCERNING THE GOVERNMENT WINTER WHEAT REPORT.**

**NEAR END OF WEEK CORN TOOK SPECULATIVE TURN.**

**OATS KEEP IN BACKGROUND.**

**Now Prevails In Financial Circles.**

**AFTER LONG DECLINE, RECOVERY COMES NATURALLY.**

**LARGE SHORT INTEREST CREATED INDUCES RALLY.**

**WHEAT REPORT ENCOURAGING.**

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Chicago, May 13.—No sooner had the Government crop report on wheat come along with its showing of 456,000,000 bushels for the winter wheat yield than the unofficial crop reporter made himself busy with cries of drought and freezing. The Government figures, of course, took account of conditions only up to May 1. Now it is being set forth with much urgency that a deal of damage has been done in the fields in the last two weeks and that injury is still being inflicted.

There is strong suspicion that some of the "paint" for the stories is furnished by industrious bulls in the Southwest, but there has been some bad weather and generally admitted by the trade. The worst of the complaints just now are from Missouri and Kansas. They have reference to drought, which seems in sections to have been long continued and has done the growing grain. Messages came from Kansas Friday that over a large area in that State the earth is dry and packed for ten inches in depth, and that the estimate of 70,000,000 bushels made by the Millers' Association a few days ago will have to be cut in two unless soaking rains fall within a few days.

The Government report, while showing the average condition for all the States to be two points higher than the April report, was not a bearish item for the trade. The area abandoned was 1,718,000 acres, and the 1,238,000 acres sown in the winter were producing States, where the ground given up cannot be devoted to spring wheat, as is done in parts of Washington, Oregon and California. The indicated yield, based on the Government percentage, falls 19,000,000 bushels below the prospects of a month ago.

The May condition of a year ago was the highest of the years—32.2 per cent, and yet you find 19,000,000 bushels, but it had run down to 27 points at harvest time, with an actual production of 423,000,000 bushels. The crop of 1905 seems to be thus far going the same way, but it was the beginning of a falling off from the December start, a slight improvement during April and a general crusade of crop complainers during the early part of May.

In fact, from May the actual injury sustained by wheat has been more fully disclosed than theretofore, because it is the period of recuperation from winter sownness and the time of putting on green or leaving it off.

**Impressed With Crop Complaints.**

The trade had become impressed with the crop complaints was evident toward the close of the week, when there was the liveliest market and the sharpest selling seen for some time. It was not all a matter of weather and crop prospects, however. There was a potent speculative interest at work. For instance, a large quantity of wheat or corn was from Duluth to Chicago, being shipped by rail at a loss. That is normally a bad business proposition and it comes about from the flight of the bear element, which is the first and easiest way to fill its May sales without resorting to the embarrassments of the open market. Inasmuch as the cash wheat is an excellent property and worth the premium, the excited dealers will naturally hang on the holders of this month's contracts. They can dispose of their holdings to millers at good terms.

Advancing from the Northwest, the center of crop news had something of a bearish cast.

There was an expansion of the flour trade to presentable proportions, a steady decrease in the costs at the commercial centers, and a fair market. The shrinkage in stocks amounted to nearly or quite 1,500,000 bushels and there were conservative predictions that the winding of wheat will be rapid and soon for the time on the market. Local and country millers, it is reported from Minneapolis, are buying wheat in stores as the current arrivals are insufficient to cover their needs for the time to come. The North Dakotans came a report that the market in that State is about all shipped out. There was also talk that London was getting short of Manitoba grain.

Trade made little, like to see a brisk demand spring up from the other side of the Atlantic, but the prospects for this seem remote. Argentine is still shipping a lot of wheat, the aggregate for the week ending 3,104,000 bushels. Last week the clearances amounted to 3,216,000 bushels.

Conditions, aside from the price factors, for rapidly expanding purchase of flour. As soon as the market announced there was a sharp business which is likely to be resumed on a general scale if the bullish conditions continue.

Spring wheat did not enter prominently into the calculations as a trade item as yet, but the conditions to date seem to promise another big crop for August harvesting.

**Corn Advances.**

Latterly corn took the center of the speculative stage, and on Friday there was a sharp advance, which was not unexpected. Those who have sold corn for a time, and are now compelled to bid up prices sensationaly, as there were few who had any May corn to sell, even at the high point reached by the trade. The corn market are practically all owned by shipper and are small. These shippers have either disposed of the grain in the East or expect to do so, now that navigation is free. The indications are that there is scarcely any crop being offered from the farms, and the movement from the country stations is at a very low ebb.

The heavier receipts which were expected were better than have not materialized, the farmers are too busy to do any marketing. With corn at or near the fifty-cent mark, following the biggest crop on record, it was thought that the market would outweigh even the desire to take care of the fields for the new crop. The situation strengthens the theory that conditions in this country has expanded more rapidly than the market generally appreciates. It is even possible that there is not a bit more corn in the country than the country will need before next fall. In that case the shipper's prospects in Argentina are not worrisome.

Oats kept in the background most of the week, gaining a little strength, due to a speculative interest. The visible is 2,000,000 bushels, in excess of that of a year ago at this time, and Chicago stocks are being merchandised so fast that the leading holders are worried of the market. The reports concerning the growing crop are quite bullish.

Some interesting figures in the hog and provisions situation are furnished by the Paul Clegg, which finds on extensive investigation that the cost of hogs this year will compare favorably with that of last year. Statistics

## WILDCAT WELLS

**Sunk In Many Sections of New Oil Fields.**

**SEVERAL STRIKE GOOD FLOW AND WILL PAY.**

**DRILLING GRADUALLY ASSUMING GREATER PROPORTIONS.**

**MARKET STAYS STATIONARY.**

New York, May 12.—[Special.] Drilling in the eastern and southeastern Kentucky oil fields is gradually assuming greater proportions, new companies entering those fields having increased the amount of development work. In the Floyd-Knot division of Eastern Kentucky several new rigs have been located, each one signifying the expenditure of several thousand dollars in the oil development industry. C. H. Dimick of Parkersburg, W. Va., has located two or three drills for test wells in the Beaver Creek field in the Beaver Creek field of Floyd and Knott counties, while the New Domain Oil and Gas Company (Standard) has several rigs in operation in the Beaver Creek field. Excellent strikes are made weekly, and new concerns of the past few days in the Ford & Flannigan Oil Company, which is preparing to develop property in the eastern field, has made a large number of oil wells.

The Midcontinent fields show better than at any time since the agitation stopped there and the pipe lines are working hard to take care of the crude produced, which reaches better than 60,000 barrels a day. The production can easily be raised to 100,000 barrels a day with a little activity.

The market, which did not increase its discount rate, made only a slightly better showing for the weekly statement. The proportion of reserve to liabilities is still high, the traditional dead line of 30 per cent. The advances for new wells from 25 to 35 per cent, and compares with the advance from 47½ per cent to 50 per cent in this week last year. The continued decline of the United States reflected in further loss, the amount of \$1,000,000, from 312,750 Reserve fell off to \$800,000, but loans also decreased \$1,000,000. The Bank of France weekly statement shows a loss in gold of \$1,025,000 and a loss in loans of \$5,000,000.

The local bank report shows a great deal of business for the week. The borrowing demand was better than for some time. Reserves are comfortable and rates for credit are quoted at 5 to 6 per cent.

New York exchange ruled strong and to-day quoted at 50 to 50 premium.

The market, which seemed to have stopped showing up in financial circles, was again in the lead, and the market is becoming more active.

Sales	High est	Low est	Cds. 40
Am. Locomotive	12,200	875	665
Do preferred	1,200	114 1/2	114
Do preferred & Ref.	1,200	114 1/2	114
Am. Sugar Ref'd.	1,500	113 1/2	114
Am. Mining Co.	45,700	260 1/2	268 1/2
Athlon.	3,500	80 1/2	80
All. Coast Line	6,000	147 1/2	146
And Co.	1,600	109	108 1/2
Do preferred	2,000	161 1/2	160
Brooklyn Rapid T.	21,600	83 1/2	83
Canadian Pacific	4,400	161 1/2	160 1/2
C. & C.	1,000	50 1/2	58
Do preferred	1,000	77	75 1/2
Chicago Gt. West.	2,000	204	195
C. M. & St. P.	8,000	170 1/2	169 1/2
Chicago T. and T.	1,000	115	115
C. C. & St. L.	300	98 1/2	97 1/2
C. P. Fuel and Co.	2,600	52 1/2	51 1/2
Col. Gasoline	6,200	64 1/2	63 1/2
Do 1st pref.	200	70	70
Do 2d pref.	200	70	70
Commodore Gold	2,000	47 1/2	46 1/2
Conf. Prod. Ref'd.	500	23 1/2	23 1/2
Central Leather	1,300	45 1/2	42 1/2
Do preferred	1,000	104 1/2	104 1/2
D. & L. W.	600	210	200 1/2
D. & R. G.	1,500	44	42 1/2
Do preferred	1,000	104 1/2	104 1/2
Dixie Securities	2,900	64	63 1/2
Do 1st pref.	6,200	48 1/2	47 1/2
Do 2d pref.	1,000	69	69
Do preferred	1,000	104 1/2	104 1/2
GT. Northern pref.	1,300	304 1/2	294 1/2
Hocking Valley	1,000	112 1/2	112 1/2
Internat'l Paper	700	20 1/2	20
Do preferred	1,000	86	85 1/2
Iowa Central	2,000	21 1/2	21 1/2
K. C. Southern	2,000	21	20 1/2
Do preferred	1,000	145 1/2	145 1/2
Manhattan L.	2,000	150	150
Mexico Central	16,800	21 1/2	21 1/2
Minn. and St. L.	300	72	72
Miss. Sault	109	157	157
Do preferred	1,000	93	92 1/2
M. K. and T.	2,200	94 1/2	93 1/2
Nashville	200	68 1/2	68 1/2
Nat. Ry. Mort. pf.	300	89 1/2	89 1/2
N. Y. Central	4,100	141 1/2	140 1/2
North and W.	200	40 1/2	40 1/2
Norfolk and West.	300	89 1/2	88 1/2
Northern American	500	98	97 1/2
Northern Pacific	4,000	209 1/2	208 1/2
Pennsylvania	10,200	134 1/2	133 1/2
People's Gas	200	93	92 1/2
Platt. & St. L.	1,000	61 1/2	61 1/2
Frosted Steel Car.	1,000	131 1/2	130 1/2
Do preferred	1,000	131 1/2	130 1/2
Reading	53,400	131 1/2	130 1/2
Do 1st pref.	1,000	131 1/2	130 1/2
Republic Steel	1,800	209	208
Rock Island Co.	200	33 1/2	33 1/2
St. L. Southwest	600	23	23 1/2
Do preferred	1,000	145 1/2	145 1/2
Southern Railway	4,000	88 1/2	87 1/2
St. L. and W.	100	99 1/2	99 1/2
Texas and Pacific	2,800	83	82 1/2
T. St. L. and W.	200	33 1/2	33 1/2
Union Pacific	27,100	151 1/2	150 1/2
Do preferred	1,000	94 1/2	94 1/2
U. S. Reality	100	90	89 1/2
U. S. Rubber	1,000	51 1/2	51 1/2
U. S. Steel	20,700	41 1/2	41 1/2
Do preferred	4,900	109 1/2	108 1/2
V. & W. Co.	100	111	110 1/2
Wabash	1,000	40 1/2	40 1/2
Wells-Farg. Exp.	1,000	40 1/2	40 1/2
Western Union	100	92 1/2	92 1/2
W. and L. E.	200	17 1/2	17 1/2
W. and W.	100	51	51
Total sales for the day	441,800	shares.	

**BOND QUOTATIONS.**

New York, May 12.—Total sales of bonds for day (par value) \$1,769,000. Bonds have shown some improvement this week, in sympathy with stocks. The United States old is downed 4 1/2 and the new 4 1/2 per cent. on call.

The following are the closing old price on Government bonds:

**U. S. Bonds.**

Refunding 2s, registered..... 103 1/2

Do coupon..... 103 1/2

Do registered..... 103 1/2

Old 4s, registered..... 103 1/2

New 4s, registered..... 103 1/2

Do 5 1/2s, registered..... 103 1/2

Miscellaneous Bonds:

American Tobacco 4s..... 79 1/2

American Tobacco 6s..... 114

Do adjustment 4s..... 94

Atlantic Coast 4s..... 69

Do 3 1/2s, registered..... 69

Do 4 1/2s, registered..... 69

Do 5 1/2s, registered..... 69

Do 6 1/2s, registered..... 69

Do 7 1/2s, registered..... 69

Do 8 1/2s, registered..... 69

Do 9 1/2s, registered..... 69

Do 10 1/2s, registered..... 69

Do 11 1/2s, registered..... 69

Do 12 1/2s, registered..... 69

Do 13 1/2s, registered..... 69

Do 14 1/2s, registered..... 69

Do 15 1/2s, registered..... 69

Do 16 1/2s, registered..... 69

Do 17 1/2s, registered..... 69

Do 18 1/2s, registered..... 69

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Do 63 1/2s, registered..... 69

Do 64 1/2s, registered..... 69

Do 65 1/2s, registered..... 69

Do 66 1/2s, registered..... 69

Do 67 1/2s, registered..... 69

Do 68 1/2s, registered..... 69

